



# MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

## DOCTOR ADE SAILS FOR EUROPE

Attends World Conference on Education in England

Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction, accompanied by Mrs. Ade, sailed from New York harbor aboard the S. S. Bremen, Friday, July 17, to attend the New Education Fellowship Meeting which is celebrating its twenty-first anniversary at the Seventh World Conference in Cheltenham, England, from July 31 to August 14. Doctor Ade, who is a member of the New Education Fellowship, will participate in the conference, which has for its theme "Education and a Free Society."

This international organization, founded in 1915, has as one of its basic principles the proper understanding of childhood and accordingly appeals not only to teachers and other members of the profession but to parents and social workers as well. It aims to interpret the new education in terms of contemporary society with a view to formulating a clear plan of practical action. The program of the conference will comprise courses and demonstrations as well as meetings of international commissions of the Fellowship on the education of teachers, psychology, educational principles, and similar topics.

Distinguished and learned men and women from all parts of the world will be present to lecture or otherwise participate in the conference. Among the more notable personalities who will be presented in the program are, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore of India; Prof. Sir Percy Nunn of the University of London; Prof. Pierre Bovet of the University of Geneva; Dr. Frederick Clarke of the Institution of Education in England; Prof. Paul Landevin of the College of France; Prof. Jean Piaget of the International Bureau of Education in Geneva; Dr. C. P. Chang of China; Dr. D. E. Vox Malan of South Africa; Dr. William Boyd of Scotland; Dr. Adolphe Ferriere of Switzerland, and Dr. John Dewey, Dr. Edward Lindeman, Prof. Albert Einstein, Dr. Carson Ryan, Miss Helen Parkhurst, all of the United States. More than three hundred educators from the United States will take part in the meetings.

Doctor Ade, whose studies in the field of education have brought him in touch with the educational systems of many foreign countries, will avail himself of this opportunity to make further observations and comparisons of education programs and philosophies in continental Europe. Doctor and Mrs. Ade will be abroad for approximately a month.

### Editorials on Education

Among the fourteen most frequent subjects treated in over 3000 editorials appearing during the past two months in twelve large newspapers in Ohio, New York City, Chicago, Detroit, and Baltimore, **education** ranks twelfth.

## PLAN PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL EDUCATION CONGRESS

School Men Throughout State Cooperate in Preparing for Meeting Next October

The Department of Public Instruction, according to a statement by Dr. Samuel Fausold, Deputy Superintendent and Chairman of the General Committee, is planning the program for the Annual Education Congress to be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday and Thursday, October 7 to 8, with a view to developing solutions to actual problems that are before the school people of the Commonwealth. This Congress, which is attended by school directors, superintendents, principals, supervisors, teachers, as well as by others directly or indirectly interested in Pennsylvania's program of education, will deal with three phases; namely, Legislation, Finance, and Instruction.

Superintendents and other school administrators throughout the State are invited to communicate with the Department of Public Instruction before the Congress meets, suggesting which of these three phases of education they are most concerned about, and expressing their views as to improvements or modifications of the present legislative, financial, and instructional program. In order to have available at the Congress the best information and materials bearing on these subjects, school officials are being invited to submit to the Department the names of such educators as have made special studies in these fields.

In accord with the plan that has been developed for the program three committees of the Department have been appointed to assist in the preparation of materials and to plan the details for the discussions that will take place on the first day of the Congress. Chairman of the committee on Legislation is Dr. Clarence E. Ackley, Director of the Bureau of Administration and Finance; Chairman of the Committee on Finance is Dr. Marion McKay, Financial Advisor of the Department; Chairman of the Committee on Instruction is Dr. Paul L. Cressman, Director of the Bureau of Instruction in the Department.

Those attending the first day will assemble in three separate conferences in order to discuss questions pertaining to Legislation, Finance, and Instruction, respectively. These conferences will continue throughout the afternoon as well as in the morning. In the evening the Congress will enjoy a general session in the Forum of the Education Building and will be addressed by Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by Dr. J. B. Edmonson, Dean of the School of Education of the University of Michigan.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

## AMERICAN FREEDOM

Dr. Ade Lauds Ideal of Liberty in Independence Day Speech

*(From an address delivered before the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania on the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence.)*

Every great nation has made some distinct contribution to the history and civilization of the world. In no case has this been more emphatically true than in that of the United States. The entrance of the United States of America into the family of nations is the most important event in the past two hundred years, and one of the most important events of all times. For centuries, transitions of government in Europe have been complicated with inherited and fixed traditions. In America the ground was relatively clear, so that the people might plant as they liked and gather the appropriate harvest—the fruits of freedom.

The Declaration of Independence itself presaged the development of a theory and a policy which had to be worked out in opposition to the ideas that had then long dominated the civilized world. On this theory and policy the key-note was Freedom—freedom of the individual, in order that he might fulfill his destiny in his own way; freedom in government, in order that human faculties might have free course; and freedom in commerce, in order that the resources of the earth might be developed and rendered fruitful in the increase of human wealth, contentment, and happiness.

The idea of free government is not new. We did not discover it. We did not invent it. It has been the dream of man from the beginning of time. We simply accepted and applied it; we made it practicable.

The Declaration of Independence was and is the American Charter of the rights of man; and it became, continued, and will forever remain, one of the foundation stones of the Republic. After our Independence was achieved, our plan of popular government was devised new to the world, and new to history; a plan under which we have become a mighty nation, and to which we Americans are passionately, yet with clear understanding, devoted.

True Americanism is inseparable from good citizenship. The present world crisis should mean a rebirth of true Americanism, of a fresh advance of allegiance to national duty, of renewed resolution to improve American character, and of determination to get the substance of Americanism rather than content ourselves with the shadow.



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## AMERICA'S YOUTH

The American Youth Commission is making progress in its careful and extensive analysis of the youth problem in our nation. The findings of the Commission are anything but encouraging, but the first step towards solving America's youth problem is finding the facts. The study which began about a year ago is concerning itself primarily with the youth between 16 and 24 years of age. An examination of 100,000 young men and women disclosed that 75 per cent suffer from some sort of health defect, such as diseased tonsils, defective vision, and carious teeth. The curtailing of free medical care and recreational facilities during the depression are felt to be largely the cause of these defects. An employment as well as an educational problem is seen in the discovery that only 60 per cent of the youth of high school age stayed in school and that only 15 per cent of those above high school age entered college. Of some 5,000,000 youths who are searching for jobs, more than 4,700,000 are unemployed, not in schools and seeking work; while another 300,000 are unemployed, not in schools and not seeking work. The implication here is that when one has been without a job for years, the ambition to secure a position gradually disappears. Of the 2,875,000 young people from 16 to 24 years of age who are on Federal Relief rolls, 765,000 never had a job, about 280,000 had worked in agriculture, many merely staying on their families' farms. About 54,000 of the 1,710,000 in the cities can be classified as skilled artisans. A serious aspect of the problem lies in the supposition that most young men and women who had to shift for themselves during the depression may be passed up in favor of younger, fresher material when employment returns. To offset this serious opinion is the confidence of many observers that youngsters have a way of adjusting themselves quietly to the economic strain because of their natural pliancy.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES

### Dr. James A. Newpher

The appointment of Dr. James A. Newpher of Terre Hill, Lancaster County, to the position of Director of the Bureau of Professional Licensing in the Department of Public Instruction, has been announced by Superintendent Lester K. Ade. He succeeds Dr. Clarence E. Ackley, who has been transferred to the post of Director of the Bureau of Administration and Finance.

Dr. Newpher, after graduating from the Terre Hill High School, entered Franklin and Marshall College from which he received the B. A. Degree in 1922. During the succeeding years he pursued advanced studies at the University of Pittsburgh, graduating in 1932 with the M. A. Degree. He has since completed the requirements for the Ph. D. Degree at the University. In June of the present year he was honored by Geneva College by receiving an honorary LL. D. Degree from that institution.

The professional career of Dr. Newpher began in 1915 when he accepted a position in the rural schools of Lancaster County. After serving for three years in this capacity, he began a similar period of service as head of the Social Science Department in the Kittanning High School. From 1925 to the time of his appointment to a position in the Department of Public Instruction, Dr. Newpher was engaged as Professor of Education and Psychology at Geneva College in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, where he conducted courses for elementary and secondary school teachers. During his ten years at Geneva College he likewise directed the high school inter-scholastic contests in Beaver County, and during the latter part of his term was chairman of the Beaver County Safety Council. He holds membership in Phi Delta Kappa, an honorary educational fraternity, and is listed in Who's Who in American Education.

### Daniel E. Ditzler

The position of School Business Advisor in the Bureau of Administration and Finance in the Department of Public Instruction, Superintendent Lester K. Ade has announced, has been filled by the appointment of D. E. Ditzler of Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ditzler, who took up his duties on July 18, was born in McSherrystown in Adams County and received his elementary and secondary education in the Hanover Public Schools, graduating from the Hanover High School in 1910. During the succeeding four years he pursued courses in the Liberal Arts Department of Susquehanna University graduating from that institution in 1914.

Mr. Ditzler, since graduating from college has gained a varied and extensive experience in the profession as well as in business. His experience in business includes the management of office and sales of a manufacturing company in Snyder County, and later as Director in charge of investments of the National Bank in the same area.

As School Business Advisor in the Department of Public Instruction, Mr. Ditzler will counsel and advise boards of education concerning school finances, records, and regulations in response to requests from the field.

### J. S. CHAMPION

J. S. Champion of Camp Hill, Cumberland County, has been transferred from the position of Advisor in the Division of Agricultural Education to that of Senior County Vocational Educational Advisor in Allegheny County.

## ANTICIPATING ANNIVERSARIES

### September

- 300th Anniversary of the Founding of Harvard University.
- 5 First Continental Congress Opened in Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia. (1774).
- 7 Labor Day—Inaugurated 1882 by the Knights of Labor; made a Holiday by Act of Congress 1894, and annually celebrated as "Labor's Holiday."
- 13 Star Spangled Banner, written 1814 by Francis Scott Key.
- 15 James Fenimore Cooper, 1789-1851  
Immortalized the American Indian; also wrote sea stories.  
Elected to the Hall of Fame in 1910.
- 16 Francis Parkman, 1823-1893  
Historian, Author of "The Oregon Trail."  
Elected to the Hall of Fame in 1915.
- 17 Constitution Day—Constitution of the United States, adopted (1787).
- 18 Joseph Story, 1779-1845  
Associate Justice—United States Supreme Court, Writer on Law.  
Elected to the Hall of Fame, in 1910.
- 23 Autumn begins (Autumnal Equinox).
- 24 John Marshal, 1755-1835  
Officer in the Revolution, Jurist, Envoy to France.  
Member of Congress, Secretary of State and Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.  
Elected to the Hall of Fame in 1900.
- 27 Emancipation Day.
- 28 Frances Elizabeth Willard, 1839-1898  
President Women's Christain Temperance Union.  
Founder of World Christain Union, and Supporter of Equal Suffrage.  
Elected to the Hall of Fame in 1910.

### October

- 28 50th Anniversary of the Dedication of the Statue of Liberty.

### November

- 9-15 American Education Week.

### December

- 8 Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus) 65-8 B. C.  
Roman Poet.

### 1936

Centennial of the famous McGuffey Readers. Regarded as the greatest educational influence of the period from 1836 to 1900 on account of their bearing on the inculcation of habits of thrift, honesty, industry, and right thinking.

### 1937

Horace Mann: 100th Anniversary of his becoming Secretary of State Board of Education of Massachusetts and laying the foundations of the free public schools system.

40th Anniversary of Founding of PTA in America.

### 1938

75th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg

300th Anniversary of the first white settlement (Swede), first courts of law, and the first Capital within Pennsylvania.



## IMPROVEMENT IN PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SEEN IN DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

### New Courses and Learning Techniques Being Developed for State

Recent activities by the Department of Public Instruction, signify specific improvement in the educational program of the Commonwealth relating to rural education, special education, industrial education, adult education, and elementary education. Special courses in rural life and rural education have been developed at several of the State Teachers Colleges with the cooperation of members of the Bureau of Instruction under the direction of Dr. Paul L. Cressman. The so-called "block program" of instruction especially adapted for rural schools is being offered as a unit course at the summer session of Bucknell University; and a new course particularly adapted for teachers in rural schools is being offered at the State Teachers College at West Chester.

Courses for teachers of Special Education have been developed through the cooperation of the Department of Public Instruction at the State Teachers Colleges at Bloomsburg and California. These courses have been developed with a view to giving special preparation to teachers of handicapped children.

Industrial surveys have been made in several of the larger cities of the State including Lancaster, Pittsburgh, and Reading with a view to the development of a new and enriched program of Vocational Education. Present conditions of unemployment and changes that have taken place in various industries appear to demand a new emphasis upon certain aspects of Vocational Education; the purpose of the survey is to determine the point of needed emphasis and the steps necessary to meet the need.

The Department is likewise cooperating with the W. P. A. and the N. Y. A. in a plan to coordinate the activities of civic, educational, and social agencies in the communities throughout the Commonwealth with a view to increasing social opportunity in recreation and education for youth and adults. A detailed and comprehensive description of the plan whereby the Department, the W. P. A. and the N. Y. A. may aid the local communities in this enterprise, is being prepared by the Department.

A new bulletin on Suggestions for the Development of Courses of Study in Arithmetic for the Elementary Grades is likewise under preparation. The new publication incorporates the newer trends, objectives, and methods in this field of public education, and will be of great assistance to elementary school teachers throughout the State in planning their work in this phase of the curriculum.

### Free Course Selection

Some of the interesting results of the free course selection policy that has been in operation at the University of Buffalo Junior College during the past four years are: fewer selections of science by women and of languages by men, the tendency of superior men students to elect more language and social science courses, and the coordination of programs by the students themselves.

## LITERATURE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

### Department Prepares Guide for Teachers in Developing Courses for Grades 7-12

As an aid for teachers in the public schools of Pennsylvania in the development of courses of study in literature for secondary schools, the Department of Public Instruction has recently issued Bulletin No. 97 dealing with this subject. In commenting on the values of literature in the schools of the Commonwealth, Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction, stated that the present age more than any preceding it, demands clear vision on the part of those who would live fully and happily. "Through literature", he said, "one experiences the past, gropes with suffering humanity, shares the hopes and aspirations of all people, experiences the great emotions through which people and nations have lived."

The bulletin is designed to be of use to teachers and students whether they are reading literature for sheer enjoyment, or to study the technical and structural aspects of the subject. It has been written to help teachers plan their own courses and adapt them to the specific needs of their own pupils.

The material of the publication is arranged in six divisions each dealing with the course for one grade in the junior-senior high school (7-12). Each division, or the work of each of the six years of the junior-senior high school, is organized into units, each of which outlines a particular study for the year in question. Among the thirty-six units suggested for the six-year course, are the following: Discovering the Characteristics of Early Heroes, Understanding People of Other Nations through Literature, Observing Motives and Action in Plays, Discovering the Qualities of Good Citizenship, Observing our Social Democracy, Enjoying Different Kinds of Humor, Meeting Famous People through Biography, Becoming Acquainted with Current Periodicals, Seeing Life in Perspective, and Appraising Contemporary Life.

The organization of the materials of literature in the bulletin is such as to correlate this subject with other courses pursued by the students in any given year.

## NUTRITION AND THE SCHOOL LUNCH

### New Bulletin Presents Practical Suggestions on Vital Problems

Realizing the fundamental importance of nutrition to the well-being of both children and adults, the Department of Public Instruction has issued a new bulletin entitled "Nutrition and the School Lunch" which is now available to school districts throughout the Commonwealth. In introducing the new bulletin to the schools, Superintendent Lester K. Ade states; "the word nutrition implies not only food itself, but its digestion and utilization by the body as a fuel for physical activities, and as a material to be built into body structure. It is affected by many factors including exercise, fatigue, amount of sleep, physical handicaps, and disease."

In the preparation of the bulletin special care has been taken to assure the soundness and suitability to the age, intelligence, and the interest of children of the materials in the booklet. Positive aspects of nutrition are emphasized over negative aspects with a view to giving students a sufficient body of basic facts to enable them to select their own diet intelligently, and not accept as truth the claims of commercial salesmen and food faddists.

Also emphasized as an effective means of developing proper nutrition practices, are the school lunch and the institution of adult education classes in home economics, health, and other fields.

Phases of the problem of nutrition in the public schools that are treated in this publication include: nutrition facts and information, the discussion of the obligation of the home, the obligation of the school, the types of school lunch organization, the school lunch for the small school, and the separate school and cafeteria.

## TEN THOUSAND SENIORS GRADUATED FROM PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGES

### Three Institutions Account for More Than 1,000 Each

The accredited colleges of Pennsylvania, according to an announcement from the Department of Public Instruction, graduated almost 10,000 students at their several commencements last month. Three of these institutions graduated more than 1,000 each, namely, University of Pennsylvania, Temple University, and the University of Pittsburgh. Pennsylvania State College with 831 graduates and Carnegie Institute of Technology with 587, and Drexel Institute of Technology with 432, are also among those with large classes.

Following are the accredited colleges with the number of graduates from each indicated: Albright College, 50; Allegheny College, 88; Beaver College, 102; Bryn Mawr College, 92; Bucknell University, 179; Cedar Crest College, 30; College Misericordia, 73; Dickinson College 119; The Dropsie College, 1; Duquesne University, 242; Elizabethtown College, 27; Franklin and Marshall College, 139; Geneva College, 92; Gettysburg College, 88; Grove City College, 109; Haverford College, 67; Immaculata College, 34; Juniata College, 76; Lafayette College, 163; La Salle College, 54; Lebanon Valley College, 102; Lehigh University, 267; Lincoln University, 42; Marywood College, 185; Mercyhurst College, 30; Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, 34; Moravian College and Theological Seminary, 25; Moravian College for Women, 17; Mount Mercy College, 25; Mount Saint Joseph College, 66; Muhlenberg College, 97; Pennsylvania College for Women, 63; Pennsylvania Military College, 15; Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, 102; Rosemont College, 54; Seton Hill College, 46; St. Francis College, 40; St. Joseph's College, 87; St. Thomas College, 127; St. Vincent College, 39; Susquehanna University, 65; Swarthmore College, 109; Temple University, 1221; Thiel College, 42; University of Pennsylvania, 1530; University of Pittsburgh, 1021; Ursinus College, 89; Villa Maria College, 20; Villanova College, 136; Washington and Jefferson College, 76; Waynesburg College 55; Westminster College 114; and Wilson College, 92.



## MEMBERS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STAFF PARTICIPATE IN DUAL CONFERENCE

### Attend Sessions of Convention of Superintendents and of Vocational Teachers

Almost a score of members of the Department of Public Instruction attended and participated in the sessions of the 14th Annual Superintendents' Conference and the 23rd Annual Conference of Vocational Teachers which were held at State College from July 28 to August 1.

The Superintendents' Conference was conducted during the early part of the week and the Vocational Education Conference the latter part, with a joint session of the two organizations Thursday, July 30. In the absence of Dr. Lester K. Ade, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was attending a World Conference on Education in England, his paper entitled "Public School Responsibility for the Education of All the People," was read for him before the joint session.

Dr. Clarence E. Ackley spoke before the Superintendents on the subject "Legislation Needed to Promote Educational Progress in Pennsylvania", and Dr. Paul L. Cressman and Dr. Henry W. Klonower presided at two other sessions of the Superintendents' Congress.

At the Conference of Vocational Teachers, Dr. Marion K. McKay, Financial Consultant of the Department of Public Instruction was chairman of an interesting session organized as a hearing on vocational education in Pennsylvania. This meeting was participated in by the members of the State Council of Education, and the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania Vocational Association.

Dr. Paul I. Cressman, Director of the Bureau of Instruction, also addressed both the Agricultural and Home Economics Divisions at the Vocational Convention on "New Policies and Future Outlook".

Dr. Samuel Fausold and Dr. Walter B. Jones, Chief of Industrial Education in the Department of Public Instruction, presided at two panel discussions devoted to the topic "Assuming New Leadership in Education for Youth and Adults." Other members of the Department who took part in the Vocational Conference included: W. E. Brunton, Advisor on Industrial Education; Grant Conner, Consultant in Rehabilitation Education; Mrs. Edith D. Davison, Advisor in Home Economics; Mrs. Anna P. Green, Chief of the Home Economics Division; H. C. Fetterolf, Chief of the Agricultural Division, and V. A. Martin Advisor in Agriculture Education.

Eugene P. Bertin, Editor of the Department of Public Instruction, served as general secretary of the Vocational Conference.

## CONSTITUTION INDEXED FOR SCHOOL USE

The approaching celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Signing of the Constitution, which will be observed in September, 1937, makes timely the recent publication in handy form of the Constitution of the United States of America with complete topical index and annotations. This booklet, which is about six by nine inches in size and contains some fifty pages, has been prepared for study purposes by the Harvey Institute Press in Washington, D. C.

The booklet contains an index covering twenty pages and comprising more than three hundred references to different aspects of the Constitution.

## PLAN PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL EDUCATION CONGRESS

(Concluded from Page 1)

A second general session will be held Thursday morning at which time the Congress will hear reports from the three conferences held on the first day. Following these reports the Congress will participate in a general discussion of the most vital points raised in the conference reports.

The annual luncheon of the Education Congress will be held at the Penn Harris Hotel Thursday at noon, and will be addressed by several eminent educators on topics closely related to the problems of education in Pennsylvania. The Congress will adjourn at the close of the luncheon on Thursday.

General Committee of the Education Congress:

Dr. Samuel Fausold, Chairman.  
Dr. R. R. Abernethy—Harrisburg.  
Mr. Carl O. Benner—Coatesville.  
Dr. M. S. Bentz—Cambria County.  
Dr. Edwin C. Broome—Philadelphia.  
Dr. W. G. Chambers—State College.  
Mr. S. E. Downs—Lower Merion Township.  
Mr. S. B. Dunlap—Lycoming County.  
Dr. J. H. Kelley—P. S. E. A.  
Mr. Charles F. Maxwell—Westmoreland County.  
Mr. William H. McIlhattan—Greensburg.  
Dr. C. S. Miller—S. T. C. at Slippery Rock.  
Dr. John A. Schaeffer—F. & M. College.  
Dr. D. H. Stewart—Beaver.  
Mr. M. J. Wertman—Lehigh County.

## NEW TYPE TEXTBOOK MATERIAL

### Society Plans Five Year Course on Current Life For Use in Schools

The Society for Curriculum Study, a national organization of teachers and curriculum specialists, has prepared textbook materials covering vital topics for the next five years in the form of a monthly periodical for use in the public schools. Based on the theory that changing economic and social conditions should be reflected pictorially as well as literally in the class rooms of America, the society devotes about three quarters of each issue to photographs, maps, charts, and picture-graphs, the remaining page-space being given to descriptive matter in such a way that the pupil will be informed through the pictures and the description of current life problems in America, both in their present status and their future possibilities. Each issue of the periodical textbook, which is called *Building America*, and which was developed in answer to insistent and wide-spread demands from educators for a new type of classroom material that would give students a working knowledge of social and economical principles, develops one topic only. Among the topics that have been developed to date are Food, Men and Machines, Transportation, Health, Communication, Power, Recreation, and Youth Faces the World.

From these topics it is evident that *Building America* provides pertinent material for such subjects as social studies, geography, history, economics, government, and social problems.

## THREE HUNDRED TEACHERS RETIRE

### Highest Number for Any Month in History of System

All previous records of the School Employee's Retirement Board of the Department of Public Instruction were broken during the last month of the fiscal year when the board approved the application of more than 300 teachers who applied for retirement allowance during that month. Of the total number retiring, 153 had rendered from fifty to fifty-five years of service in the public schools. The average age of the 300 teachers who filed their applications is sixty-five years.

Practically every county is represented in the report of retired teachers for the month, Philadelphia County leading the list with fifty-eight, Allegheny County second with forty, and Dauphin County third with nineteen teachers retiring.

## LICENSING BUREAU COMPLETES BUSY PERIOD

A statement from the Department of Public Instruction indicates that the Bureau of Professional Licensing has been unusually active during the month. Eight of the sixteen examining boards conducted examinations for more than eleven hundred (1,100) applicants as follows: for Optometry, 36 applicants; for Osteopathy, 43 applicants; for Barbering, 163 applicants; for Dentistry, 313 applicants; for Nursing 331 applicants; for Pharmacy, 205 applicants; for Veterinary, 40 applicants; and for Architecture, 20 applicants.

Several of the examining boards held regular meetings recently—these included the Real Estate Advisory Committee, the Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses, the State Board of Pharmacy, the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, and the State Board of Optometrical Examiners.

The Law Enforcement Division of the Bureau of Professional Licensing conducted hearings as follows: for barbers, 12 hearings; for beauty culture operators, 6 hearings; and for real estate agents, 3 hearings.

## ELEVEN SCHOOLS ADDED TO ACCREDITED LIST

### Total Number Approved in State Reaches 181

The Department of Public Instruction has announced that eleven public secondary schools in Pennsylvania have been added to the official list of approved schools in the Middle States and Maryland Association during the year 1935-1936. This addition brings the total number of approved schools in this State to 181. The newly approved schools, no two of which are in the same county, are listed below:

County	District
Allegheny	East Pittsburgh
Bedford	Bedford
Berks	Hamburg
Cambria	Franklin
Clearfield	Clearfield
Delaware	Nether Providence Twp.
Luzerne	Newport Twp.
Mifflin	Lewistown
Northampton	Bangor
Wayne	Hawley
Westmoreland	Arnold



## HISTORICAL COMMISSION PLANS STATE-WIDE PROGRAM

### Greater Service to the Commonwealth, New Aim

The Pennsylvania Historical Commission of the Department of Public Instruction, according to a statement of Major Frank W. Melvin, Chairman of the Commission, is reshaping and revising its objectives with a view to rendering greater service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by developing a consciousness on the part of the people that social and economic progress develop by historical precedent from older conditions. "It is with this objective definitely in mind," Mr. Melvin stated, "that we plan to foster the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies—seventy-eight in number—by supplying personnel and facilities in furthering a state-wide program."

In the interest of exploring, preserving, and improving historical sites in Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Historical Commission is enjoying the cooperation of the Works Progress Administration. Under the supervision of the Commission, work is now being conducted on a very active scale in at least five counties, including Bucks, Somerset, Greene, Erie, Bedford, and Luzerne. During the past four months more than seventy-five thousand dollars has been expended and several hundred men have been given employment—resulting in the recovery and preservation of valuable historical and archaeological objects.

Early this summer the excavations at the Manor House of William Penn, at Pennsbury, Bucks County, were completed and another project started to build a dike to protect the Historical Commission property from the ravages of the Delaware River. Many valuable objects were recovered in the excavations at Pennsbury and have been placed in the fireproof museum at Doylestown, where they will be available for study by the engineers and architects interested in the restoration of Pennsbury Manor.

A group of twenty-one men are archaeologically excavating an Indian site on the Youghiogheny river near Great Crossing, where several important discoveries pertaining to the pre-colonial history of Pennsylvania have been made. The county posts of the American Legion, who had been addressed by D. A. Cadzow, archaeologist of the Historical Commission on the local history of that area and the Indians who inhabited it, visited this site.

An inspection was made by the Commission in Erie County to examine the work of the WPA archaeological expedition working in that area. Excavations are being conducted on the site of the French fort, Presqu' Isle, with the idea of definitely locating this spot so a proper memorial can be placed upon it. The same kind of work has been done at Fort LeBoeuf, at Waterford.

A WPA project has been submitted to the national government asking for funds to excavate these fortifications together with some in the vicinity of Franklin, with the idea of eventually restoring them.

### Larger Report Cards

Report cards of 1936 are larger than those used before 1930. They provide more space for teachers' comments, and contain more explanatory material.

## PENNSYLVANIA FOLK FESTIVAL

### Customs and Traditions of Early Settlers Depicted at Extensive Celebration at Lewisburg

Climaxing a series of five regional folk festivals held at different centers in Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Folk Festival recently sponsored by Bucknell University, presented the best features of the series and proved to be not only highly enjoyable, but of distinct historical and educational value as well. The event effectively demonstrated Pennsylvania's culture which developed from the primitive ballads, tales, and superstitions of the various racial and occupational groups that established their homes within the borders of the State more than two centuries ago. Thus Pennsylvania not only typifies the culture that became characteristic of the nation, but represents the first western frontier which was delineated by the Susquehanna river.

The Pennsylvania Folk Festival, availing itself of the state's rich folk lore and varied nationalities, occupations and industries, arranged its program so as to present a systematic and comprehensive picture of the early Commonwealth. Racial folk lore, the motif of the first night's presentation in the Bucknell Stadium, included the Cornplanter Indians, Pennsylvania Germans, Scotch-Irish bagpipers, Negro singers, gypsy men and women, Ukrainian dancers and a Welsh delegation—all from Pennsylvania.

On the second evening, occupational folk lore was featured, including coal miners, river raftsmen, lumberjacks, canal boatmen, stage coach drivers, oil well drillers, and Conestoga wagoners, all of whom were at one time active workers in our State.

The third night of the Festival was devoted to a kind of reunion of the survivors of Pennsylvania's early industries, featuring jig dancers, figure callers, street criers, auction criers, ballad singers and yarn spinners. The evening concluded with a picturesque square dancing contest, participated in by mixed teams which were winners in the five regional programs.

A religious spirit characterized the closing activities of the Festival which were presented on a Sunday afternoon. Included in this program were choruses which sang ancient hymns, chorales, and anthems.

The afternoon activities during the Festival were marked by less formal programs and provided a spirit for reunions and gatherings of many of Pennsylvania's families.

Supplementing the various activities in the stadium and on the campus at Bucknell during the Festival was an exhibition of relics and antiques which were familiar to the early residents of Pennsylvania. Included among these was the famous Conestoga wagon which, it is believed by some, originated in this State.

The Pennsylvania Folk Festival was part of a nation-wide movement to preserve the native lore of this country and to stimulate an interest in local history through the medium of folk customs, traditions, and objects.

### Population Trends Affect Education

Authentic predictions indicate that because of the falling birth rate the enrollment in high schools and elementary schools will decline after 1937.

## 50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEDICATION OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

### Significance of the Monument to Characterize Celebration

October 28, 1936 marks the 50th Anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty standing on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. The National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior, which is sponsoring the observance, is emphasizing the ideal significance of the statue rather than the structure or the persons associated with it.

Now the most widely known monument in the world, the Statue of Liberty is a presentation by the people of France on the 100th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence—a gesture of friendship that grew out of the French participation in the American Revolution, and represents their sympathy with American ideals and principles. Symbolizing as it does Liberty Enlightening the World, the real meaning of the monument is deeply felt in the hearts and minds of the American people, and consequently impresses the children of America with the imperishable values of American citizenship. The National Park Service accordingly is urging that the study of the history and background of the statue be made a part of each school's program during the first two months of the term.

From the time the statue was conceived by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, a sculptor, until it was duly assembled on Bedloe's Island in New York, a period of ten years elapsed—thus accounting for the fact that the statue was dedicated ten years after the 100th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The statue was made in France and transported in a dismembered form to America. The total height of the monument is 151 feet; from the base of the pedestal to the torch, 305 feet; the length of the hand, 16 feet 5 inches; the index finger, 8 feet; the length of the right arm, 42 feet; the thickness of the right arm, 12 feet. The statue is of beaten copper over an iron framework. It weighs 100 tons and cost about \$500,000, not including labor, most of which was donated. Sixty men working for ten years were required to fashion the mammoth monument.

A number of contests and other special projects have been planned in connection with the celebration. Information regarding these features may be secured from the National Park Service at Fort Wood, New York.

### Two Pennsylvania Institutions in Federal Research Projects

Among the eighty-five colleges in the thirty-eight states which are participating in the project of Research in Universities sponsored by the Office of Education with Emergency Relief Funds, are Pennsylvania State College and University of Pennsylvania. This extensive relief project will engage several hundred former college and graduate students, and college graduates taken from relief rolls, and will deal with some thirty research studies including such questions as the following: Student Mortality in Institutions of Higher Education, Economic Status of College Alumni, Relation Between Certain Factors in Secondary School Education and Success in College, State School Taxes and School Funds and their Apportionment, and The Economic Status of Rural Teachers.



## LEGAL STATUS OF SCHOOL PERSONNEL

### Bureau Director Clarifies Distinctions in Titles of Officers

It is highly important to understand the true legal status of each person who participates in school administration, according to Dr. Clarence E. Ackley, Director of the Bureau of Administration and Finance, in the Department of Public Instruction. Doctor Ackley, whose study of this problem is presented in an article appearing in the current issue of the *American School Board Journal*, bases his statement on the fact that all plans for the promotion of education must be conceived and carried out by duly authorized individuals. Many significant distinctions between agents, employees and officials have been pointed out by the courts, and Doctor Ackley's study sets forth the significance of these distinctions, and examines carefully into the general principles governing offices and office holders.

This five thousand word treatise clarifies the definition of several familiar school terms, defines the classification of various kinds of school officers, describes the general limitations of office holding, sets forth the qualifications of school officers, explains the legal aspects of their compensation, gives the legal basis of tenure, and reviews a number of cases on the procedure for the removal of school officers.

Doctor Ackley, who has spent a great part of his professional career in the field of school law, has had several of his extended studies published within the last few years.

## SCHAEFFER SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

### Huntingdon County Teacher to Receive \$600 Gratuity

The State Council of Education at a recent meeting named Miss Anna Mary Miller, for eight years a teacher in Warriors Mark School in Huntingdon County, to receive the six-hundred-dollar Schaeffer Memorial Scholarship Award for the academic year 1936-1937.

This memorial scholarship, which has been established in memory of the late Nathan C. Schaeffer in recognition of his twenty-six years of service as Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, is awarded annually to a teacher in Pennsylvania who qualifies by advanced study, a Baccalaureate Degree from a college recognized by the State Council, and by good character and personality. The candidate is likewise required to present evidence of physical vigor, scholastic attainment, and at least three years of successful teaching experience.

Miss Miller is a graduate of Indiana Teachers College and has earned a B. A. Degree at Pennsylvania State College, from which she graduated in high standing. She later attended Columbia University where she pursued courses with a view to attaining the Master of Arts Degree. During her under-graduate study she earned a great part of her college expenses.

## IT'S BEING DONE

### Preparedness on Opening Day

Fully appreciative of the psychology of a good beginning at the opening of school, Principal O. E. Bonecutter of Great Bend, Kansas, has prepared two "Opening Bulletins" for this occasion. One of these is prepared for the use of pupils and contains such matters as enrollment and schedule changes, locker keys, textbooks, supplementary materials, faculty sponsors of organizations, lunch, assembly, attendance and bells. The other bulletin is designed for the guidance of teachers on the opening day and includes information about textbooks, class organization for opening day, assembly seating, discipline, attendance, the excuse system, and the schedules to be followed. Such fore-sighted practice on the part of school administrators tends to avoid a waste of time and the development of dilatory habits on the part of the pupils.

### Bus Route Signs

At Narrowsburg, New York, the Chamber of Commerce, bus drivers, and others interested in the safety of children cooperated in erecting bus route signs to warn motorists that they were on school bus routes and to call their attention to the state law prohibiting passing a stopped bus. The signs which are four feet by six feet are located at the ends of the bus routes on the main highways and read, DANGER! BUS ROUTE NARROWSBURG CENTRAL SCHOOL—PASS NO STOPPED BUS! Various illustrations suggesting safety are painted on the signs.

### Radio Courses

Seven thousand students of whom 35 per cent live in rural districts throughout some twenty-five counties in Ohio are taking advantage of the forty courses offered by the Radio Junior College of Ohio State University for the benefit of listeners unable to attend the University. In some counties the interest is sufficiently great to justify the employment, by the Cooperating Emergency Schools Administration, of local teachers to aid the students. Many of the courses are broadcast from the classroom.

## ADULT EDUCATION

### Emergency Education an Extensive Enterprise

According to Federal figures, more persons are enrolled in the various free classes conducted under the WPA adult education program than will be graduated from colleges and high schools of the Nation this spring. Reports from the various states show an enrollment of 1,485,822 in this Federal education program at the present time. Approximately, 150,000 graduated from college and 1,000,000 from high schools this spring.

This wide-spread educational program is employing 43,051 leading teachers and conducting 119,380 classes or instructional units in the various parts of the United States. The largest number of students is reported in the general adult education classes, with an enrollment of 744,638. Literacy classes are teaching 256,595 to read and write, while vocational instruction is helping to rehabilitate 251,476. Classes for parents reached almost 90,000 and nursery schools more than 50,000. Training for workers was extended to 53,508.

It is difficult to estimate the value of this service, which during the depression, is so helpfully supplementing the efforts of the regular schools and colleges, in counteracting the psychological effects of unemployment and enabling more than a million persons to broaden their understanding, develop skill that will keep them out of the ranks of the unemployable, and help them adjust themselves to new economic conditions.

Figures for Pennsylvania indicate that 776 teachers and 70,898 learners were enrolled in the general adult instruction section of the program; 100 teachers and 6957 enrollees were participating in the parent instruction classes; 380 teachers and 13,138 enrollees were gainfully engaged in vocational instruction; 98 teachers and 6918 enrollees were taking part in the workers instruction; 520 teachers and 20,475 enrollees were working in the literacy instruction group; 185 teachers and 1523 enrollees were in the nursery schools; and 14 teachers and 487 enrollees were taking advantage of the freshmen college aid opportunity offered by the WPA program.

## SEPTEMBER CALENDAR FOR SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Due	Subject of Report	Section of Law	Form Number of Report
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>			
1	Final date for report of census Enumeration of children between six and sixteen years of age ..	1425	E-1
11	Data for Pennsylvania Education Directory .....	2904	.....
15	Retirement Report .....	.....	PIRB-11
15	Special Education Report .....	1413	Ad-61
..	Transportation contracts approved by the Department of Public Instruction before valid .....	1406	PIBB-19
..	Determine cost of tuition and submit itemized statement of computation and list of tuition pupils to district from which tuition is due .....	3705	.....
..	Check with tax collectors. See that notices have been sent out .....	1441	.....
..	.....	1708	.....
..	.....	1716	.....
..	.....	546	.....
..	.....	549	.....
..	.....	551	.....
..	.....	555	.....
..	.....	556	.....
..	Assign pupils to buildings before opening of school .....	.....	.....
..	Census Enumeration Summary .....	E-1	.....
..	Report school employees to Retirement Board .....	.....	A-B-C



## STATE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM PRESENT TIMELY EXHIBITS

### First Geologic Survey and Historic Sites of Pennsylvania Featured in Displays

In recognition of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania's first geological survey in 1836, the general library division of the Department of Public Instruction has prepared a special exhibit consisting of maps, letters, and other documents relating to the history of the survey. Of special interest in the exhibit are some of the original field maps made by J. P. Lesley, who was the topographer for the first survey which extended from 1836 to 1854. Also included in the display are the field notes, projections, and work sheets of this early geologist. The letters of D. A. Ashburner, who was on the survey about 1885 are likewise to be seen.

In the State Museum, which is under the direction of Mrs. Gertrude Fuller, may be seen an exhibit of four photographs depicting typical historical scenes in Pennsylvania. About four by five feet in dimension, these huge photographs portray a view of the canal lock on the Ohio river, a relief map of Pennsylvania showing clearly the highway system, a view of the lake at Beaver Creek, and the Juniata bridge at Breezewood. The pictures are made the clearer by the black and white contrast used in the scenes.

Another activity of particular interest in the State Library is the preparation for a prospective publication of sketches of several of the most outstanding places in Pennsylvania from the standpoint of historic interest. This compilation, which was made under the supervision of Miss Nellie Stevens, Assistant General Librarian, comprises such outstanding places as the following:

**Fort Necessity**, situated in Fayette County, on the National Pike about eleven miles east of Uniontown.

**Asylum**, which was a French Settlement in Bradford County settled by refugees including many of the French nobility during the French Revolution.

**Ephrata Cloisters**, which was a settlement of a German religious society of Seventh Day Baptists.

**Caledonia Furnace**, an example of the early iron furnaces located at Caledonia State Park on the Lincoln Highway between Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

Other and more familiar scenes treated in the study are **Valley Forge**, **Gettysburg**, and **Independence Hall**.

### National Negro Survey

Mrs. Mabel J. Payton, of Philadelphia, has been named by the Federal Government as supervisor for the National Survey of Vocational Education and Guidance of Negroes for the state of Pennsylvania. United States Commissioner of Education Studebaker stated that these leaders in Negro Education who have been appointed for the various states, will direct a survey which is expected to provide work for 450 "white collar" negroes on relief in 192 communities of some 34 states.

## CALENDAR OF EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

### September

- 1-7 World Congress of Youth, Geneva

### October

- 1-2 Central Convention District, Lock Haven, Pa.  
5-9 Annual Safety Congress, Atlantic City, N. J.  
7-8 Education Congress, Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.  
13-15 Convention of the Pennsylvania Congress of Parent and Teachers, Harrisburg, Pa.  
15-17 Western Convention District, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
16 Northwestern Convention District, Erie, Pa.  
16-17 Bucknell Conference on Education, Lewisburg, Pa.  
23-24 Eastern Convention District, Reading, Pa.  
23-24 Midwestern Convention District, New Castle, Pa.  
30-31 Secondary Education Conference, Harrisburg, Pa.

### November

- 6-7 Pennsylvania Association of Deans of Women, Harrisburg  
9-15 American Education Week  
27-28 Annual Convention of the National Council for the Social Studies, Detroit, Mich.

### December

- 2-5 Annual Convention American Vocational Association, San Antonio, Texas  
28-30 State Convention of P. S. E. A., Harrisburg, Pa.

## OVER-AGE PUPILS IN PENNSYLVANIA

A statement from the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, indicates that over-ageness in the public schools is diminishing. However, it still constitutes a vital problem in public education. If pupils were promoted with perfect regularity, there would of course be no disparity in the ages of children at any level in their public school careers; the actual situation however presents quite a different picture.

For example, in the first grade of Pennsylvania's schools there are children ranging in age from less than five years up to sixteen years. The great majority of the children in the first grade, 127,000, are six years old; but some 32,000 are seven, some 7,000 are eight, 1500 are nine, 500 are ten, 200 are eleven, and so on to the highest age of sixteen where there are only four. Grades two, three, four, five, and six are characterized by the same condition.

Another view of the over-ageness of pupils is given in another part of the report of the Department of Public Instruction. Ten years ago 35 per cent of the boys in Pennsylvania's schools were over-age, today less than 28 per cent are over-age; similarly ten years ago 28 per cent of the girls in Pennsylvania's schools were over-age, while today less than 19 per cent are over-age. It is also noteworthy that in every case the percentage of over-ageness among boys exceeds that for girls. The greatest decrease in over-ageness from 1926 to the present time occurred in grades three to six; while the smallest decrease in over-ageness during those ten years occurred in grades ten to twelve.

## Boys' Interest in Home Economics Grows

### Practical Projects Carried Out in School and Community

According to a report from the office of State Superintendent Lester K. Ade, interest in home economics and family relations on the part of boys in public schools is growing. The supervision of this work which is in charge of Mrs. Anna Green and Mrs. Edith Davison of the home economics division in the Department of Public Instruction, extends to more than forty centers throughout Pennsylvania where boys' classes in home economics are being conducted.

Particularly active in the development of courses for boys in home economics are Norristown, where more than 100 at one time were enrolled in these classes, and in Wyoming, Susquehanna, and Crawford Counties. The rural sections manifest as much interest in the work as the more thickly populated centers. However, in almost every section of Pennsylvania the boys' interest in home economics exceeds the facilities available in the schools for offering the work.

The subjects treated in the courses are in every case of practical value and comprise the study of foods, general nutrition, social conduct in and outside of the home, consumer education, family life and relations, and clothing and dress.

Recently boys' food classes of Millvale High School in Allegheny County, prepared a luncheon to be served to the boys' basketball and football teams and their guests and speakers, numbering 140, at the Annual Athletic Banquet. Enrolled in this boys' class are some forty sophomores, juniors, and seniors of the Millvale High School. They have prepared practically all of the common food of the daily menu, keeping neat useful workbooks showing their study of foods, marketing, nutrition, preservation, preparation, and serving. A special project consisted of preparing a tray for an invalid lady 74 years of age. A study of kitchen floor plans and kitchen equipment was also part of their program.

## A Study of Secondary School Standards National Committees Cooperate on Extensive Evaluation Plan

An imposing committee comprising representatives of the six Regional Accrediting Associations for Secondary Schools, the United States Office of Education, the National Education Association, the American Council on Education, and the National Committee on Research in Secondary Education, joined in a cooperative study of accreditation standards to find out the following significant information:

What is a good High School?

How can a good High School be made a better one?

How may the effectiveness of a good High School be evaluated?

How can a High School be stimulated to better progress?

Rather than adopt a policy of propounding a uniform set of national standards for the secondary schools, the committee wisely made allowance for flexibility. As a basis for this expansive research, the committee carefully scrutinized more than 2500 studies on the subject and developed from them checklists covering: (a) Secondary School Staff, (b) Secondary School Plant, (c) Secondary School Pupil, (d) Secondary School Education Program, and (e) the Administration of the Secondary School.



## PLANS AFOOT FOR THE OPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Officials and Teachers Set Stage For 2,000,000 Children in 2,500 School Districts in Pennsylvania

Anticipating the full meaning of the sounding of thousands of school bells that will call Pennsylvania's 2,000,000 children to their classrooms this Fall, and appreciating the importance of the manner in which the opening of school is conducted, the Commonwealth's 63,000 teachers, principals, and superintendents, are already busy perfecting the details pertaining to the opening of the new term. Since the spirit and methods which prevail on the opening day of school largely set the pace and strike the keynote for the entire term, school administrators as well as teachers, plan the opening of school with careful deliberation.

The main purpose of this careful pre-term planning is to effectively lay out the general lines of action or programs that are to be followed during the school term. Ordinarily there are four programs that must be initiated at the opening of school:

### Courses of Study

### The Extra-Class Activities Program

### Routine of Administration

### Professional Program for the Faculty

While much can be done in the way of preparation for carrying out these several programs by teachers and school administrators individually, a pre-school meeting of teachers and supervising principals or superintendents, a kind of local institute conducted during the week prior to the first day of school, has been found in many districts to be helpful in coordinating the work of the year, in developing a common philosophy of education for the school, in discussing forms to be used, innovations to be instituted during the term, plans to be executed, and the numberless mechanical details pertaining to the everyday routine of the school. Above all, such a meeting affords the teachers an opportunity to have a common understanding with each other regarding the organization of the materials of instruction in the several courses of study to be offered during the term.

Following are some general suggestions that have been gathered from various schools throughout Pennsylvania dealing with pre-term planning of the four general programs suggested above:

### The Courses of Study

The determination of the objectives, both immediate and ultimate, of the courses of study is vitally important to the successful conducting of the courses. Accordingly, one of the first things which many teachers and supervisors attempt is to set up these objectives in a practicable form for the several courses of study offered in the school. Having clarified the aims of the curriculum, teachers, principals, and superintendents turn to a consideration of techniques, procedures, and materials whereby these purposes may be attained. The numerous bulletins issued by the Department of Public Instruction are suggestive for teachers who are working on this problem. Some of the larger school districts have developed suggestions for courses of study of their own, and these, together with a conference system of planning the techniques of instruction, comprise an excellent basis on which to formulate the outline of this part of the teachers' annual work.

Many schools have developed convenient forms, blanks, charts, assignment sheets, contracts, and the like, for use of teachers in carrying out this phase of their year's program. Furthermore, some schools make available for teachers, professional literature dealing with the teaching of the several courses offered.

A device of definite use to teachers, supervisors and superintendents in studying the correlation of the several courses offered in the school, is a composite curriculum chart prepared by the local school head showing the units of work in each course arranged side by side by grades. From such a chart a teacher may observe the units of work in all of the courses being taken by her students at a given time. From this observation she can better adapt her own course with a view to coordinating and integrating it with other courses the pupil is taking in the school.

### The Extra-Class Activities Program

This program varies widely among the schools of our Commonwealth, each school system adapting the various activities in accordance with local needs and facilities. However, teachers throughout the State are realizing more and more the importance of the pre-term planning of such extra-class programs as the home-room, the students' clubs, the assembly programs, the athletic activities, the school patrol, school banking, anniversary celebrations, guidance projects, fire drills, the school lunch, and the like. A number of schools in Pennsylvania have developed detailed outlines of home-room programs for the entire term, and similar schedules and programs for the school assembly, the student clubs, and other well-established extra-class activities. Many occasions such as anniversaries and local events, can be anticipated far ahead and plans be initiated for their celebration.

### Routine of Organization and Administration

These aspects of the term program likewise vary widely among the different school districts of Pennsylvania, each adapting its routine according to the system and organization in force in the local schools. However, certain routines are more or less common. The advantages of planning these routines before the opening of school are obvious. A detailed school calendar has been found of great service in many districts. Such a calendar includes the vacation periods of the year, the test and examination dates, the time set for games, debates, plays, and other similar activities; school board meetings, faculty meetings, parent-teacher meetings; special holidays and weeks; time fixed for the preparation of routine reports, and other periodic activities that have become a regular part of the school system.

The various schedules in operation constitute another routine that may be advantageously planned before the opening of school. Among these are schedules of the bus service, supervisors' visitation, banking collections, auditorium and gymnasium activities, and so on. Possibly the most important, if not the largest, schedule in any school system is that of the regular rotation

of classes. Frequently this schedule is mimeographed, or duplicated in some manner, so that not only each classroom may have one for reference but each student in school may possess a copy.

A good practice adopted in many places is the issuance annually of a small pocket manual setting forth the numerous routines of the school. These manuals if kept within reasonable size may be issued in sufficient quantities so that each member of the school may have one for his individual use.

### Professional Program for the Faculty

One of the commonest programs for the professional growth of teachers in service is the regular faculty meeting usually conducted under the leadership of the superintendent or a special committee of teachers appointed for the purpose. Frequently, groups of teachers build the faculty meetings for the ensuing year upon the experiences they have gained in their work during the previous year. Questions pertaining to the themes of these meetings, their organization, the time schedule to be adopted, the method of procedure during the meetings, the policy with regard to teachers and lecturers from without, and the use of extension courses in connection with the local faculty meetings—these are details that are arranged to suit local conditions. What has been found of great importance is the systematic preparation for such meetings before the opening of a school term, thus guaranteeing more definite results from this professional program.

A number of professional periodicals such as the N. E. A. and P. S. E. A. journals, as well as textbooks, provide special departments and chapters for use in such meetings.

School systems in the Commonwealth which open with these general preparations carefully made before the opening day, are in a position not only to conduct regular school on the first day but to get under way in an impressive, effective, and business-like manner, with the complete program for the entire year.

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN PENNSYLVANIA

### Financial and Other Aid Available for Students in the Colleges of the Commonwealth

Educational opportunities in Pennsylvania comprising the offerings of some fifty institutions of higher learning in the State are presented in detail in the September, 1935, issue of "Student-Aid." Besides describing somewhat in detail the curricula of these half-hundred Pennsylvania colleges which are presented in alphabetical order, this publication states specifically the cost of attending each college as well as describing the various forms of student-aid offered by the different institutions. The issue is invaluable to those who are seeking expert help in deciding which college to attend and in discovering how to secure financial assistance in going through school. It is likewise almost indispensable for any school administrator or teacher who has occasion to advise students on these problems.

The educational opportunities of other states are presented in other issues of "Student-Aid", which may be addressed at Hartford, Connecticut.